

POOR COPY

# The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1884.

VOL. I, NO. 44

**Professional Cards.**  
**GREGORY & BLAIR,**  
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law  
NOTARIES PUBLIC,  
FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR.  
Fredericton, March 28th, 1883

**J. H. BARRY,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, (up stairs),  
FREDERICTON.  
December 12, 1883.

**J. M. O'BRIEN**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire  
—AND—  
LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.  
CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.  
OFFICE: NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, WATER STREET.  
**BATHURST, N. B.**  
Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

**Business Cards.**  
**F. St. John Bliss**  
LAND SURVEYOR,  
Fredericton, N. B.  
Residence, corner of St. John and Brunswick  
Streets.  
Fredericton, July 8th—3 m

**QUEEN HOTEL,**  
Fredericton, N. B.  
**J. A. Edwards,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.  
—ALSO—  
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.  
Coaches at trains and boats.  
Aug. 25, 1882.

**JAMES C FAIREY,**  
Auctioneer & Commission Agent,  
Newcastle, Miramichi.  
Prompt Returns made on Goods on Com-  
mitment.  
Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

**Michael Donohue,**  
**BLACKSMITH,**  
HARVEY STATION, York Co.  
Wagon Work, Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc.  
promptly done at moderate rates.  
Feb. 2, 1883.

**R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
SCHOOL DESKS,  
SCHOOL FURNITURE,  
CHURCH FURNITURE,  
OFFICE FURNITURE.  
Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools,  
and authorized by the Board of Education,  
Price \$4.00.  
All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.  
General Repairs and Jobbing promptly attended.  
**QUEEN STREET,**  
Fredericton — N. B.

**FREDERICTON**  
**MONUMENTAL WORKS,**  
Queen Street,  
JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUBROOMS.  
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that  
he is prepared to execute all sorts of  
Plain and Ornamental  
**MONUMENTS, TABLETS,**  
Fence Stones and Posts.  
First Class Material and Workmanship  
guaranteed.  
**JOHN MOORE**  
Fredericton, Sept. 1.

**CHATHAM LIVERY STABLE.**  
**ANGUS ULLOCK,**  
Duke Street, Chatham,  
MIRAMICHI.  
First-Class turnouts; stock fresh. Particular at-  
tention given to family carriages.  
Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

**M. A. FINN,**  
IMPORTER OF  
**Wines, Liquors**  
—AND—  
**CIGARS,**  
Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,  
Saint John, N. B.  
April 19, 1883.

**D. BREEZE,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**GROCER,**  
Wine and Spirit  
Merchant,  
No. 1 KING SQUARE,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

**"NONPAREIL"**  
Billiard Hall!  
SHARKEY'S BUILDING.  
OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
**T. E. FOSTER,** Proprietor

THIS HALL has been newly fitted up,  
and has been furnished with the most  
valuable billiard tables, and for room, light,  
ventilation and rest, compares most favorably  
with any Billiard Hall in the Dominion. The Bill-  
iard and Pool Tables are pronounced by players to  
be superior to any now in use in this Province.  
They are the BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size 4 1/2 x 9  
feet.  
The main object in the construction of the Bil-  
liard Novelty, and the one most noticeable, is that  
it embodies all the more salient or most important  
features that have rendered popular all the other  
styles of Tables of the J. M. Brunswick & Co. Bill-  
iard Co.'s make. The Brilliant Novelty has all the ad-  
vantages and good points, including the respective  
inlays claimed by the "Nonpareil" and "Exposi-  
tion" Novelty. "J. M. and Amers' Tables." The  
"Brilliant" is a happy combination  
of all those celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken  
the foremost place in the estimation of all players  
of Billiard and Pool Tables. The "Novelty" is fin-  
ished and handsomely inlaid in many different  
colors, made up from California Laurel, Burl Ash,  
French Walnut, Birch, Elm, Maple, Mahogany,  
Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is sup-  
plied with the finest of Vermont Slate bed, Simons  
Cloth, and a first-class outfit of everything neces-  
sary.  
A call is respectfully solicited from lovers  
of the game.  
Boys under sixteen not allowed in the  
Hall.  
Temperate drinks of all kinds, Cigars, etc.  
**T. E. FOSTER,** Proprietor.

**GEO. W. SCHLEYER,**  
Photographer,  
18 prepared to attend to the wants of everybody  
wanting A Good Picture. Call and be  
satisfied.  
Opposite Normal School.  
**DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND  
KNOBS.**  
Just Received from New Britain, Conn.:  
10 CASES Door Locks, Mortise and Rim;  
8 CASES Door Knobs;  
7 CASES Loose-pin Door Hinges;  
5 Door Latches.  
For sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest  
market rates.  
Fredericton, May 28. JAS. S. NEILL.

**Haying Tools.**  
A LARGE and well assorted stock of Haying  
Tools, for sale low. Wholesale and Retail by  
JAMES S. NEILL.  
**Steel and Iron Cut Nails**  
AT FACTORY PRICES,  
AT  
JAMES S. NEILL'S.  
July 9.  
**Grind Stones.**  
JUST received 5 tons Grind Stones—good grit.  
For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.  
July 15.  
**RAILROAD SUPPLIES.**  
CHOVILS, Pickaxes, Wheelbarrows, Crowbars,  
Powder Pans, Drill Steel, etc.  
For sale low, by JAMES S. NEILL.  
July 15.

**THE NEW BOOK STORE.**  
**The Finest Line of Books & Stationery**  
To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever.  
Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds.  
ALL NEW PATTERNS.  
**ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.**  
**W. T. H. FENETY.**  
Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt  
Attention.  
May 5th, 1884.

**STOP AND READ.**  
**GENTLEMEN:**  
Get your Clothing made at  
**W. E. SEERY'S.** For nice Stylish Suits  
he cannot be surpassed in the city.  
Prompt attention to cutting.

**W. E. SEERY,**  
Wimot's Alley.  
Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.  
**JULY 8th.**  
**Jeremiah Harrison & Co**  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
OFFER  
BARBADOS and EASTERN TRINIDAD Grocery  
MOLASSES and REFINED SUGARS, all  
grades, at greatly reduced prices:  
FLOUR, all qualities; Tinned Corn and Rockwood  
Oat Meal; New England A Corn Meal; Mess  
York Cakes; Pork; Lard; Tea; Tobacco;  
Dried Apples, etc.  
At lowest wholesale prices for cash or approved  
notes.  
All goods sold by us guaranteed as represented.  
North Market Wharf and Portland  
Edge.  
June 28th.

**GENERAL INSURANCE**  
**TICKET AGENCY.**  
Insurance effected on all kinds of  
buildings.  
ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE  
YEAR RATES.  
Tickets issued direct to all Points  
North, South, East and West.  
Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.  
JOHN RICHARDS & SON,  
City Agency New Brunswick Ry.  
July 5th, 1884.

**GET YOUR**  
**PICTURE FRAMES**  
AT  
**G. W. Schleyer's**  
Fancy Goods Store,  
OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.  
Fredericton, April 28, 1884.

**A. J. AMERICK & Co**  
GAS FITTERS,  
Plumbers, Tin Plate and  
Sheet Iron Workers,  
Dealers in Stoves &c.  
Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-  
Boring will receive special attention.  
**Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up.**  
YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.  
July 5th, 1884.  
**30th APRIL, 1884.**  
Just Received by  
**ELY PERKINS,**  
**HALF BLS. HERRINGS,**  
ALSO:  
CODFISH, OATMEAL,  
RICE, RAISINS,  
TEA, SUGARS, &c.  
**FOR SALE LOW.**  
Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

**Stoves and Ranges.**  
Just Received from Hamilton and Nova Scotia  
1 CAR LOAD COOK STOVES, RANGES,  
Parlor Stoves, and Franklin.  
For sale very low by  
Aug. 6, 1884. JAMES S. NEILL.  
Per Sch. "Marysville,"  
From Boston.  
20 ROLL DRY SHEETING PAPER,  
"good quality."  
Just received and for sale low by  
Aug. 6, 1884. R. CHRISTY & SONS.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

A New York paper quotes Mr. Van-  
derbilt as saying: "I believe I am the  
richest man in the world. In England  
the Duke of Westminster is said to be  
worth \$200,000,000, but it is mostly in  
lands and houses. It did not yield him 2  
per cent. A year from now I shall be  
worth more than \$200,000,000, and will  
have an income equal to 5 per cent. on  
that amount." According to the same  
journal Mr. Vanderbilt owns 930,840  
shares of railway stock, valued at \$38,  
750,000, his railway bonds amount to \$36,  
857,420, he holds \$70,580,000 in other  
securities—the aggregate of this Midas  
being \$201,332,413. And the snowball  
rolls.

"One railway," said Mr. Capper, as he  
looked in at the Pall Mall Gazette office  
the other day on his way to the House of  
Commons, where he was expected to  
give evidence on a Welsh railway bill and  
Thames communication, "one railway is  
worth ten bishops in Africa. That is  
what Sir Lyon Playfair once said, and I  
entirely agree with him. I think that if  
all the missionary societies were to devote  
a year's income to the construction of a  
Central African line of railway from the  
highest navigable point of the Niger to  
the Congo, they would do more for the  
Christianization and civilization of the  
Dark Continent than all the efforts of the  
missionaries for the next fifty years."

The New Orleans "World's Fair," to be  
opened next December, was first intend-  
ed to commemorate the centennial of the  
shipment of six bags of cotton from Char-  
leston, S. C., to England, in 1784; but its  
scope has been enlarged so as to embrace  
all industries. The buildings will be lar-  
ger than those at the Philadelphia Cen-  
tennial; the machinery hall alone will be  
1,300 feet by 900 feet and cover 32 acres.  
The remarkable increase in the use of  
steel has greatly benefited junk dealers  
and rag pickers. Formerly iron and steel  
were sold together as "scrap" or "junk,"  
and brought from one-quarter to one-half  
cent per pound. Now the steel is separ-  
ated and finds a ready market at from  
one-half to two cents per pound. A few  
distinguish the different varieties of the  
metal, have made considerable money.

Prof. Kaposi is making large use of per-  
manent hot baths for the cure of exten-  
sive burns and other obstinate, slow heal-  
ing troubles. The patient is kept con-  
stantly in them and no dressings are  
used. They are spoken of as peculiarly  
comforting to those whose wounds be-  
come much irritated and difficult to dress.  
It is stated that animals with a broken  
limb have frequently been known to hold  
the member in running water until it had  
healed.

The latest telephone dispenses with  
electricity altogether. Its diaphragm is  
split willow or other wood closely woven,  
dried and varnished. The drying con-  
tracts the fibres and produces a very  
high tension. In the centre of the dia-  
phragm is a strong copper plate to which  
the wire is attached. For distance less  
than two miles the new telephone con-  
veys sound better and more distinctly  
than the Bell. The difficulty in "switch-  
ing" the wires, however, limits its use.

**The Riches of Honduras.**  
Honduras is a bona fide paradise, and  
the outside world is rapidly realizing the  
fact that it ought to have known this  
long ago, said a resident to a Charleston  
reporter. For fertility of soil it is unsur-  
passed on the globe, and it is a simple  
unexplored fact that three weeks of or-  
inary labor will support a man there for 12  
months. It contains a population of  
400,000 people who speak the Spanish  
language, and are engaged in the pro-  
duction of fruits, cereals, mahogany wood,  
cedar, gold, silver and quicksilver. Some  
of the finest mines in the world are there,  
but have so far been poorly worked, or at  
least not worked up to their full capacity,  
for want of proper machinery. The prin-  
cipal fruits are oranges (two crops a year),  
bananas, lemons, limes and coconuts.  
Tropical and semi-tropical countries are  
proverbially sickly, but Honduras is one,  
and perhaps the only, exception. Fevers  
of the bilious and malarial type are rare-  
ly or never found there, and yellow fever  
and cholera have never been known in  
the country. It is a land which God has  
carpeted with emerald green and domed  
with cerulean blue, and over its little  
patch of territory heaven spreads out its  
brightest stars. All it needs is immigra-  
tion, young blood, commerce and capital  
to make it second to no place of its size  
in the world."

**Quick Transit to India.**  
A group of Parisian capitalists, headed  
by M. Freycinet, will join with the Russian  
concessionaires in constructing a railway  
from the Caspian sea to Bussrah, on the  
Persian gulf. The Czar and the Shah of  
Persia will support the scheme. A nephew  
of the Russian minister of finance is one  
of the concessionaries. It is intended by  
this means to create a through route be-  
tween England and India which can be  
passed over in a fortnight. It is expected  
that the work will be completed in three  
years. The news of this project is excit-  
ing opposing English schemes looking to  
the construction of a railway in the valley  
of the Euphrates.

**The Prince of Wales' Politics.**  
An inspired article has appeared in  
*Lloyd's Weekly*, the chief organ of the  
working classes, on the politics of the  
Prince of Wales. The writer says that  
the Prince of Wales has no belief in the  
policy of the effacement of the empire,  
and will not shrink when necessary from  
the assertion or the extension of the  
imperial responsibilities, though opposed  
to aggression. He is therefore drawn to  
the Radicals, who have broken from the  
traditions of the Manchester peace party.  
The article further recites that the heir  
apparent to the throne of England is a  
free trader on principle, and regrets the  
existence of a protection policy in other  
countries, on the ground that hostile  
tariffs beget other forms of international  
hostility. He considers that many of the  
ideas and plans of the Socialists are thor-  
oughly practical, Christian, and consti-  
tutional. Respecting forms of govern-  
ment, he accepts Pope's dictum—what's  
best administered is best. A constitu-  
tional monarchy is the most economical  
form of government, because it keeps a  
check upon individual ambition, extrava-  
gance, and jobbery. The republican idea  
in the abstract is very fascinating. In  
practice it is delusive, costly through  
waste, and unstable, especially in its  
foreign policy, which should be permeated  
by a fixed principle, common to all parties  
of the State. The Prince believes that  
the English monarchy will endure, be-  
cause it is the nucleus of a real republic,  
and having what other republics need, a  
centre of gravity apart from all, yet allied  
to all.

of the Russian minister of finance is one  
of the concessionaries. It is intended by  
this means to create a through route be-  
tween England and India which can be  
passed over in a fortnight. It is expected  
that the work will be completed in three  
years. The news of this project is excit-  
ing opposing English schemes looking to  
the construction of a railway in the valley  
of the Euphrates.

**War Imminent.**  
LONDON, Aug. 9, 1884. Prime Minister  
says that he still discredits the statement  
that Admiral Lespes bombarded Kee-  
Lung, on the island of Formosa, before  
taking possession in the name of France.  
M. Ferry gives as the reasons for his dis-  
belief the facts that he has received no  
official information that such a bombard-  
ment took place, and that Kee-Lung is  
entirely unfortified. It is still declared,  
both at the foreign office in Paris and at  
the Chinese embassy there, that the re-  
ports of the French action at Kee-Lung  
are erroneous. In London, however, it is  
believed that the stories circulated to-day  
to the effect that Admiral Lespes both  
bombarded and occupied Kee-Lung on  
the 5th inst. are substantially true. If a  
bombardment took place, the fact will  
weaken France's case, and in the  
Chinese, as nothing of the kind could  
have been necessary. The news of the  
occupation of Kee-Lung had been in cir-  
culation among merchants in Paris and  
London for three or four days, but was  
ridiculed by official authorities until it  
was to-day confirmed in both cities by  
dispatches to the English press. The  
*Times* and *Standard* are convinced that  
a war is imminent between France and  
China, and both have already sent out  
special correspondents to cover the prin-  
cipal centres of news during the expect-  
ed struggle. A singular circumstance of  
the recent Kee-Lung incident is the proof  
it has afforded of the extent to which  
both the French press and the French  
government depend upon the enterprise  
of the London press for early and ac-  
curate information concerning French enter-  
prise in China.  
Kee Lung is one of the four Chinese  
ports in the island of Formosa, which  
were opened by treaty to foreign trades  
in September, 1863. Of these ports two,  
Kee-Lung and Tamsui are on the north  
side of the island. The other two, Tai-  
wan and Takow, are on the west side, op-  
posite the Chinese coast, from which  
they are separated by the strait of Pok-  
ien. Kee Lung is the most north-easterly  
of the ports, Tamsui being situated 25  
miles to the west, and Taiwan 150 miles  
to the south. Fochow, on the mainland  
of China, a city which the French have  
recently threatened to occupy, is about  
170 miles west of Kee-Lung. All the  
treaty ports of Formosa are cities of a  
respectable size. Taiwan, the largest of  
the four and the capital of the Chinese  
possessions in Formosa, is credited with  
a population of 135,000. Takow comes  
next with 100,000, Tamsui ranks third  
with 90,000 and Kee-Lung closes the  
line with 70,000. The port is a prize of  
great value to the French, and, if they  
fairly settle down in possession, they will  
probably be very slow in giving it back  
to China. The value of the place lies in  
its coal mines. In 1848 coal of excellent